

DAKOTA COUNTY HERALD.

State Historical Society

Motto: All The News When It Is News.

VOL. 22.

DAKOTA CITY, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1913.

NO. 13.

HUERTA MAY QUIT

WITHOUT CONGRESS TO TAKE RESIGNATION, RULER ATTEMPTS TO SAVE FACE.

CRISIS BELIEVED DUE SOON

United States Withholds New Parley—Dictator May Call Mexican Congress to Prevent Humiliation—Seek to Reopen Negotiations.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Instructions were sent to Charge d'Affaires O'Shaughnessy Friday indicating to him the extent to which the United States government will go in re-opening negotiations with those counselors of Provisional President Huerta, who earlier in the day sought to renew the parleys.

The Washington government will not assume negotiations until assurances can be given of provisional Huerta's intention to resign.

Efforts by counselors of Huerta to induce John Lind at Vera Cruz to re-open the entire subject has not been successful, it was reported.

Mr. Lind refused to go back to Mexico City unless some definite promises were forthcoming from Huerta.

The latest news from Mexico City, aside from that was that Huerta's counselors had failed to obtain any pledge from him.

Chairman Bacon of the foreign relations committee, discussing dispatches saying that Huerta's counselors were seeking to reopen the negotiations, declared the only condition on which that could be done would be the complete surrender of Huerta to the American demands.

Administration officials continued to be optimistic over the support they were getting from the great powers abroad, but did not discuss the Mexican situation beyond indicating again that Huerta's elimination was inevitable.

City of Mexico, Nov. 17.—"I do not believe that intervention by the United States will be necessary," said Nelson O'Shaughnessy. The American charge d'affaires added: "There is no immediate danger to Americans."

Another said that after convening of the newly elected congress would rush through a measure to wring additional revenue from the people.

The ever-present rumor that Huerta was preparing his own elimination was voiced on all sides, but the president's counselors seeking to reopen negotiations with the United States admitted they could offer no definite pledge that he would quit.

Against the United States' demand that the new congress be not allowed to meet today Huerta's aids suggested that it be permitted to organize under definite assurances as to its legislation so that Huerta might have a body to which to send his resignation if he decided to quit.

Meanwhile Sir Lionel Carden, the British minister, conveyed to Huerta an intimation that the United States was earnest in its intention and told the president that the British government was disposed to back the United States morally.

ZELIE EMERSON IS DYING

American Girl Felled in England by Policeman During Suffrage Riot.

London, Nov. 12.—Miss Zelle Emerson, the American militant suffrage leader, formerly of Chicago, is believed to be dying from concussion of the brain, the result of a blow from a London policeman's club.

Miss Emerson led an assailing band of women against a battalion of police at the Old Bow church on November 5, who were trying to arrest Sylvia Pankhurst. The charge was successful. Miss Pankhurst was taken by force from her captors and spirited away to a place of safety. Reinforcements of the police dispersed the throng of rescuers only with the greatest difficulty. And when the ground was cleared Miss Emerson was found unconscious.

STANDARD BUYS OUT RIVAL

Big Corporation Said to Have Paid \$22,000,000 for San Francisco Oil Company.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 15.—According to a morning newspaper, a deal has been consummated in San Francisco before the directors of the Murphy Oil company, a Los Angeles corporation, and the Standard Oil Company of California, by the terms of which the Standard obtains control of the Murphy company's production and the ownership of its wells in California. The price paid is said to have been more than \$22,000,000.

Chinese Minister Resigns. Peking, Nov. 15.—Chung Hu, vice-minister of finance of the Chinese government, resigned.

Rewards for Sea Rescuers. Berlin, Germany, Nov. 17.—A premium of \$2,000 was awarded by the German Life Saving society to the lifeboat crews of three liners in recognition of their work during the rescue of the passengers of the Volturo.

U. S. Army Aviator Killed. Washington, Nov. 17.—Second Lieutenant C. Perry Rich of the Philippine scout, killed in the aeroplane accident in the Philippines, was a native of Indiana, born January 21, 1882. He enlisted as a private.

ANNAPOLIS NAVAL ACADEMY'S FOOTBALL SQUADRON



Before the largest crowd ever assembled in America to witness a football game, these young men from the Naval academy will meet the West Point cadets at the Polo grounds, New York.

TRAIN CRASH KILLS 12

HUNDREDS HURT WHEN CARS PLUNGE DOWN BANK.

Congressman Clayton's Brother Badly Injured in Central of Georgia Railroad Wreck.

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 15.—Twelve bodies were recovered Thursday from the wreckage of passenger train No. 12 of the Central of Georgia railroad four miles east of Clayton, Ala. One hundred persons were injured.

The train, which consisted of five cars crowded with excursionists, was en route from Omark, Ala., to Eufaula, where a fair is being held.

Among those who escaped with minor injuries was Jefferson D. Clayton, a wealthy Alabama and brother of Congressman Henry D. Clayton of this state.

A broken rail is said to have caused the accident. As the crowded excursion train rounded a curve the three cars at the rear, literally packed with passengers, suddenly left the track and breaking away from the others, rolled down the steep embankment.

Woofter, O., Nov. 15.—East-bound Pennsylvania passenger train No. 52 was derailed two miles west of Woofter and three persons were killed Thursday. Half a dozen were quite seriously injured and as many more slightly hurt. One of the dead men was Arthur Kreakle of Shreve, La.

Another was a passenger on the train. Another was a horseman taking a horse through in an express car. The third was a brakeman, C. M. Crease of Allegheny, Pa., who suffered serious burns and may die.

While the panic-stricken passengers were fighting their way out of the train a freight thundered by, killing two of the three who lost their lives, and injuring several others.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRE

Chicago, Nov. 13.—The mysterious robbery of a bag of registered mail was solved and orders given for the arrest of A. P. Tardy, a mail collector. Tardy obtained papers and money worth fully \$10,000.

Superior, Wis., Nov. 13.—While showing a friend the workings of his new high-power rifle, with which he had just killed a deer, Roy Haskins, twenty years old, accidentally shot and fatally injured his mother, Mrs. Haskins, at their home near Bennett. She died a few minutes later.

Panama, Nov. 13.—Foreign Secretary Lefevre informed Secretary Wick of the American legation, who has charge of Chinese affairs in Panama, that all Chinese must pay the heavy head tax imposed by the new registration law, or be expelled within 72 hours.

London, Nov. 14.—The gold medal of the Royal society was conferred on Dr. Alexander Graham Bell in recognition of his inventions, notably that of the telephone.

ISLAND CHIEF "FIRES" AID

Gov. Gen. Harrison's Secretary Slighted Wife of His Official Superior.

San Francisco, Nov. 14.—After a stay of only ten days in Manila, whither he had gone as secretary to Gov. Gen. Francis Burton Harrison, Gerald B. Seldomridge arrived here on the United States army transport. It was the gossip on the Thomas that Seldomridge had neglected to include the name of Mrs. Harrison in a list of members of the party while the governor general was in Japan en route to Manila and Mrs. Harrison had been denied admittance to an official reception in consequence.

James H. Hyde to Wed Countess. Paris, Nov. 15.—James Hazen Hyde, son of the founder of the Equitable Life Assurance society, announced his engagement to Countess Louise de Gontaut-Biron, formerly Martha Leishman.

Wreck Victims at Cleveland. Cleveland, O., Nov. 15.—Sixteen men and two women of the crew of the steamer L. O. Waldo of Detroit, wrecked last Friday morning on Gull Rock reef, in Lake Superior, reached Cleveland.

FIND SPENCER GUILTY

JURY RETURNS VERDICT OF MURDER IN FIRST DEGREE AND GRANTS HIS WISH.

Slayer of Chicago Tango Teacher Loses His Nerve When Attempt at Insanity Fails to Impress the Farmer Jury.

Wheaton, Ill., Nov. 17.—"We, the jury, find the defendant, Henry Spencer, guilty as charged, and we fix the penalty at death," read the clerk.

That verdict was returned on Friday in the case of the state against Henry Spencer for the murder of Mildred Allison Rexroat, the tango teacher, whom Spencer killed near Wayne, and whose body he left on the railroad tracks in the hope that it would be so mangled as to conceal the crime.

Spencer heard the verdict read to him in the courtroom and instantly he became a wilder animal than he had been at any stage since his arrest.

"They'll hang me!" he shouted. "By God, they got me!" Then he cursed the jury, the judge, his own lawyer and himself.

Spencer sank fainting into his chair. It was several minutes before he could be even partly revived. And then he began mumbling a low, indistinct, almost gibberish succession of incomplete thoughts.

"How does that jury know I am crazy? I was insane—I am crazy? They think I was just acting—well, maybe I was and maybe I wasn't—the jury don't know—they just make a guess and they string me up."

Attorney Anton Zeman, who has represented the prisoner through the trial, was not present, and so Judge Slusser himself ordered an entry of the usual motion for a new trial, and set the hearing for a week from Saturday. Spencer heard and jerked up his head and cursed his attorney.

State's Attorney Hadley's final address to the jury was a phenomenon of denunciation. The impression gained from it was like that from seeing a surgeon turn a knife in a wound.

"You cannot believe that he is insane. You have seen constantly that he has been playing, and playing cunningly, to make you think him insane. But he has failed. It was his desperate chance."

Spencer's attorney did the best he could. He omitted nothing that could be done for his client. Spencer himself could scarcely restrain his impatience at the futility of the plea.

"What's the use of showing off?" he demanded. "Build your gallows and quit wasting time."

The prosecutor turned to the jury and in a stern voice demanded the death penalty for Spencer.

THREE DIE IN RACE RIOT

Deputy Sheriff and Two Negroes Shot to Death Near Bassfield, Miss.

Bassfield, Miss., Nov. 17.—Virgil Stamps, deputy sheriff and city marshal of Bassfield, and two negroes are dead and more trouble is imminent as a result of a race riot on Friday.

The dead negroes are James Fuller and Samuel Tillman. The trouble took place at the logging camp of B. J. Allman, near here, where about three hundred men, mostly blacks, are employed.

Cocaine crazed, Fuller is said to have sworn to kill his paramour. For several days the negro had been causing trouble. When officers were sent for him, he barricaded himself in a house. Two blacks sent to bring him out were beaten into insensibility and Marshal Stamps attempted the arrest. The negro opened the door and fired point blank. The dying officer returned the fire as he fell and Fuller was shot through the heart.

Troops for New Zealand Strike. Christchurch, New Zealand, Nov. 15.—The labor situation rapidly is approaching martial law. Two more strike leaders were arrested charged with sedition. More than 1,000 armed constables are on duty.

McManigal Flees From United States. Detroit, Mich., Nov. 15.—Ortle McManigal, confessed dynamite maker for Europe, fleeing for his life. He will take passage from Montreal in a few days. It is not likely that he will return to America.

Woman Slayer Appeals to Miss Wilson. Washington, Nov. 15.—Mrs. Bessie Wakefield, the Connecticut murderess, who is under sentence of death for the slaying of her husband, appealed to Miss Jessie Wilson, who is to be the thirteenth White House bride.

TO TAX M. O. HOUSES

KANSAS CATTLE MEN PLAY A NEAT TRICK.

GOSSIP FROM STATE CAPITAL

Items of Interest Gathered from Reliable Sources and Presented in Condensed Form to Our Readers.

To Tax Mail Order Houses.

Taxation of Montgomery Ward, Sears-Roebuck and all mail order houses that do business with the people of this state is the step which Representative George Jackson of Nockolls county believes will ultimately be taken in Nebraska and other western states. He voices that opinion in a letter recently received by the state revenue and taxation commission.

They should be taxed on the volume of business done with the people of this state," he writes. "I do not believe that this step can be taken just yet, but we are undoubtedly drifting toward that very thing."

Mr. Jackson calls attention to another condition which confronts many of the sparsely settled counties of the western part of the state. Assessments in Kansas, for instance, have been made on March 1, and in this state one month later. In February, Kansas cattlemen drive their herds across the line into Nebraska and thus escape when the assessor makes his rounds in the Jayhawker state.

Two or three weeks later they drive them back into Kansas and thus get out of the Nebraska assessor's path. Thus they escape taxation in both states.

The First "Buzz Wagon."

While neighborhood contests have been held in the past over claims to the title of "the oldest inhabitant," Nebraskaans of the future are likely to tilt over the right to possession of the appellation, "the oldest chauffeur." The affair appears to be settled for a time by claims set up by Beers Johnson, who, in a letter from his home at Henderson, Minn., informs Secretary Paine of the Nebraska Historical society that it was he who operated "Joe Brown's old steam wagon, scheduled to make the Nebraska City to Denver run in 1861." In the letter Mr. Johnson informs the historical society men that the government appropriated \$14,000 for the construction of the ancient chug-wagon and for preparing a portion of the road over which it was designed to pass. Thus both the buzz-buggy and the good roads movements may be said to have had their birth in this state some fifty-two years ago.

Nebraska Well Represented.

Nebraska will be well represented at the big conservation meetings to be held in Washington, D. C., this week. The two meetings of special importance are the convention of the national association of conservation commissioners and the national conservation congress, and Nebraskaans will take a prominent part in both of them. There will be at least five delegates from the state in attendance at both meetings. They are Chancellor Avery of the university, Dean E. A. Burnett of the agricultural college, Regent George Coupland, A. E. Sheldon of the Nebraska legislative reference bureau, and Dr. G. E. Condra, director of the Nebraska soil survey and executive secretary of the Nebraska conservation and public welfare commission.

Prison Association Issues Statement.

It having come to the knowledge of the Nebraska prison association that unauthorized solicitors are raising funds by asking aid in the name of the organization, its officers have issued a statement asking possible contributors to request credentials from any one claiming to be acting under its authority. The only authorized agents to secure funds in the state are Rev. B. M. Long, Mrs. Margaret Carns, officers of the association and resident directors in towns over the state, and all other persons claiming to represent the association are acting without authority and imposing upon its patrons.

War a Necessity.

War is necessary and must endure as long as nations last, is the opinion of former Prof. G. Langworthy Taylor of the university, in a recent lecture before the students at convocation. Professor Taylor has lately returned from a several years' trip in Europe and he bases his conclusions on wide studies he has made among many nations.

Construction work on the Omaha, Lincoln and Beatrice interurban will begin actively next spring.

Information relative to mobilization of Nebraska national guard companies has been asked for by the central division of the federal war department. The data sent to the department will include location and strength of each company, proposed regimental mobilization points and figures on transportation, time and cost to assemble the men. The request for the information is not deemed significant inasmuch as the Nebraska guard has recently undergone a rearrangement and the changes have not been given in full to the federal authorities.

Driven to Death by Pupils. New York, Nov. 15.—Anna Burnett, school-teacher, committed suicide by jumping from the roof of a six-story apartment house. It was said she was worried by the antics of her scholars. Miss Burnett was only twenty-four.

INDUSTRY MECHANICS

MAKING CLOTHING OF PAPER

Garments Will Not Displace Cotton and Linen Materials Until They Resemble Them in Texture.

London, which recently announced the discovery of economical ways of making artificial rubber, is the scene of experiments in paper clothing, remarks the Chattanooga News. Paper garments have been made and worn as curiosities, but they did not commend themselves to a climate where rains fell from time to time. Paper napkins, towels and handkerchiefs have been offered to the public, but their introduction has been slow. They do not look enough like the articles they are designed to replace. Paper garments will not displace cotton and linen until they resemble them in texture. That is the promising feature of the London experiments. It is said that a process has been perfected whereby paper can be produced that will deceive the eye and pass for cotton or linen fabrics and will hold buttons, seams and buttonholes. The inventors hope to be able to produce garments that will cost no more than the price for laundering. However, cotton planters are unlikely to take alarm for the present.

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OIL CAN IS NON-EXPLOSIVE

Principle Used in Miners' Lamps Adopted for Receptacles Containing Inflammable Liquids.

It is a well-known principle, and one commonly used in miners' lamps, that a flame cannot pass through wire gauze or netting to ignite gas on the other side. This principle has been adopted for the use of oil cans in which highly inflammable and easily volatilized liquids are carried. In the spout of the can is fitted a wire screen and above this is a disk valve that closes by gravity. Normally, the valve cuts off the contents of the can from contact with the outside atmosphere. When the can is picked up, the liquid flows freely through the screen and through the valve. Not only does the screen prevent a flame from entering



Non-Explosive Oil Can.

the can and igniting its contents, but it also serves to strain the liquid in the can.—Scientific American.

ORIGIN OF SCREW AND GEAR

Although Little Used Until Middle Ages Were Known to Ancients—Some Interesting Points.

Freemont, in his recent work on the origin of screws and gears, brings out some interesting points on this subject, remarks the Scientific American. The Greeks are supposed to have invented the screw, but the two Roman authors, Pliny and Vitruvius, give the most ancient record we possess on the subject, although it must certainly have been known long before their time. Certain authors think that the idea of the screw comes from observation of a natural object of helical form, such as a gastropod mollusk, but Freemont thinks that it arises from forms in movement. For instance, when an edible snail is drawn out of its shell we have the idea of screw and nut. Unfortunately, the ancient records throw scarcely any light on the subject. The principle of the screw seems to have been but little used until the middle ages, when it was first applied for wine or cigar presses.

During the first centuries of our era bolt and nut was replaced by threadless bolts having a hole containing a conical pin, so that driving in the pin increased the pressure; such bolts had holes spaced along for adapting to different thicknesses of material. The Egyptian records may account for the origin of gearing. This seems to have been a wheel working on a horizontal shaft and operated by a crank. Along the wheel surface were cleats for retaining the bucket chain which descended into the well, and in this way the buckets were raised, one after the other, full of water. But to drive the shaft by an animal makes a vertical shaft necessary, and an ingenious person may have extended the cleats on one side in order to make them engage with a sort of lantern shaped pinion placed on a vertical shaft.

TOOLS OF INDUSTRY AND MECHANICS

London is organizing a furniture museum for the benefit of designers.

Common alum melted in an iron spoon often will mend broken china and glass.

For many years North Carolina has been the greatest producer of mica among the states.

English engineers claim that enough coal to last the world 800 years still is available at Newcastle.

To save time for seamstresses a Virginia woman has invented a seam-ripping attachment for sewing machines.

Sanitary arguments are advanced in favor of a new bracket to suspend a milk bottle against the side of a house instead of leaving it on a doorstep in reach of dogs and cats.

Lathe tools made of alloys of cobalt with chromium and other metals have been found to work satisfactorily at speeds greater than is possible with tools made of high speed steel.

A Belgian has invented a method for cutting metals similar to the oxygen-acetylene process, but using hydrogen in place of acetylene in a double torch, one jet heating the cutting tip with pure oxygen.

INDUSTRY MECHANICS

MAKING CLOTHING OF PAPER

Garments Will Not Displace Cotton and Linen Materials Until They Resemble Them in Texture.

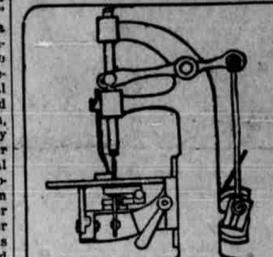
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FILE MACHINE SAVES LABOR

By Use of Device Shown in Illustration One Man is Enabled to Perform Work of Many.

In these days of centralization and labor-saving machinery it is about time for the filing machine invented by a New Jersey man and shown in the illustration. With this machine

one man can do the work of many and do it much more accurately and with the expenditure of comparatively little energy on his own part. Like practically all labor-saving devices, however, this machine is operated by power, all that is required of the workman being that he shall feed it properly. The file is adjusted in a spindle which is moved rapidly up and down in the spindle, operated by a wheel and belt. The work to be filed is fed against the file on a plate which can be tilted to any angle desired. Of course, any weight file can be used, and it is easy to change from one to another.



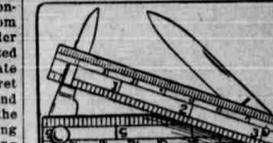
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COMBINED KNIFE AND RULE

Useful and Interesting Combination of Pocket Tools Shown in Illustration Given Herewith.

An interesting combination of pocket tools is shown in the accompanying illustration. It is a two-bladed penknife, one side of the handle of which, when extended, is a



A Penknife, the Handle of Which is a Six-inch Rule.

six-inch rule, which gives both the standard and metric systems of measurement.

Use for Chinese Queues.

Strange uses are being found for some of the cues lately cut off in vast numbers by the Chinese. A British woolen manufacturer recently received an offer of five tons of such hair for weaving into woolen fabrics.

Peat Fuel Plants.

Although the United States is the richest country in the world in deposits of peat, none of several peat fuel plants that have been established has gone beyond the experimental stage.

Production of Black Plates.

The production of black plates or sheet tin in 1912 was much the largest in our history. The year of next largest production was 1911.

Improved Fire Place.

A Californian has designed a fireplace that sends out its heat in all directions above the grate by steel columns.